L8 ANSWER 20 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

$$CH_2 = CHCH_2 \qquad C1 \qquad 0 \qquad Et \qquad CNH \qquad Me \qquad Me \qquad Me \qquad II$$

Title compds. I [R1 = C1-11 alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, haloalkyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, (un)substituted Ph or aralkyl; R2-R6 = H, halo, cyano, NO2, amino, alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl; R7 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph or aralkyl; R8 = as given for R1, or R7R8 = (CH2)m; m = 3, 4; X = halo] and their 1-oxides and salts are prepd. as herbicides. 5-Allyl-N-(2,6-diethyl-4-methylphenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-3-pyridinecarboxamide was refluxed in excess POCl3 for 1 h to give allylchloro(diethylmethylphenyl)d imethylpyridinecarboxamide II. Addn. of 50 wt. parts II to 200 parts carrier contg. talc 50, bentonite 25, Solpole-9047, 2, and Solpole-5039, 3 parts gave a wettable powder. As a 20-ppm aq. dispersion applied to seedlings in a lab dish, II completely inhibited Oryzae sativa, Echinochloa crus-galli, and Raphanus sativus.

AN 1989:154162 CAPLUS

DN 110:154162

TI 4-Halopyridine-3-carboxamide derivatives and their herbicidal compositions IN Yagihara, Hiroshi; Goto, Yukihisa; Masamoto, Kazuhisa; Morishima, Yasuo; Osabe, Hirokazu

PA Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PI EP 292990 A1 19881130 EP 1988-108501 198 EP 292990 B1 19950201 R: DE, FR, GB US 4978385 A 19901218 US 1988-199187 198 JP 01207275 A2 19890821 JP 1988-131265 198 | |
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| US 4978385 A 19901218 US 1988-199187 198 JP 01207275 A2 19890821 JP 1988-131265 198 | PI |
| JP 2557468 B2 19961127 CA 1320488 A1 19930720 CA 1988-567874 198 PRAI JP 1987-131696 19870529 | PRAI |

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JP 1987-262333

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IT 119766-03-9P

> RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. of, as herbicide)

RN 119766-03-9 CAPLUS

CN3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 4-chloro-N-(4-chloro-2,6-diethylphenyl)-2,6dimethyl-5-(2-propenyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

C1 Et O C1
$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$

NH C NH Me N

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Nicotinamide derivs. (I; R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R2, R3, R4 = AΒ H, halo, cyano, alkyl, etc.; R5, R6 = alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, etc.), useful as plant growth inhibitors, are prepd. A mixt. of 2,6-Et2C6H2NHCOCH2COMe and pentanal in CH2Cl2 contg. piperidine was stirred under cooling, treated with Na2SO4 to remove H2O, evapd., and refluxed with Me 2-aminocrotonate in EtOH to give 65% dihydro ester, which was dehydrogenated with NaNO2 in HOAc at 20-25.degree. to give 91% ester Refluxing a mixt. of II and LiI in 2,6-lutidine gave 100% free acid, which was heated at 330-350 degree. under N to give 84% nicotinamide deriv. I (R1 = Bu, R2 = R3 = $E\bar{t}$ at 2,6-position, R4 = H, R5 = R6 = Me). I are effective in inhibiting the growth of barnyard grass at 20 ppm.

1989:8049 CAPLUS AN

DN 110:8049

Preparation of nicotinamide derivatives as plant growth inhibitors ΤI

Goto, Yukihisa; Masamoto, Kazuhisa; Yagihara, Hiromu; Morishima, Yasuo; IN Osabe, Hirokazu

PADaicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

so Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1